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tuting the patent statutes, the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and the decisions of the nine Circuit Courts of Appeal. Except in minor instances, the quotations are in the exact language of the court.

The authority of a court of original jurisdiction is not stated, as the same is not deemed fixed law, however long it may have remained as the sole decision upon the point involved, or however much respected.

The arrangement of titles, sub-titles, and cross references are so complete that the rulings upon a point of law under examination may be found with the least possible expenditure of time.

A most valuable feature of the book is the table of cited cases, containing in each instance the name of the judge writing the opinion, the names of the dissenting judges, and the judge writing the dissenting opinion.

The author is to be congratulated upon the preliminary chapter entitled: "A Brief Survey of the Fixed Law of Patents," which contains a most excellent summary of the main titles and as complete and concise a statement of the patent law as it is possible to write.

G. E. H.

The Power of Eminent Domain. By Philip Nichols. Boston Book Co., Boston. 1909. pp. 560.

This is the first work devoted entirely to the law of eminent domain that has come to the writer's attention. Previously, we find discussion of the subject taking up but a small part of a work on Constitutional Law. The author lately being assistant corporation counsel of the City of Boston, during his term of office came in contact with many problems involving the subject and has given us in this work the results of his investigations.

It is obvious upon examination of the book that the time devoted to its preparation has been well spent, as the many phases of the subject are clearly and concisely presented and their importance impressed upon us.

The work is divided into eleven parts dealing with the rights of the states to acquire property by eminent domain with its limitations, what constitutes a taking, public use, property, and just compensation.

It is written in a very satisfactory manner, citations being used only where necessary and then not at great length, but the leading cases are discussed so that one after reading is conversant with the law without being confused by many exceptions. It is a work which should be procured by every practitioner having any work involving the law of eminent domain.

H. J. C.

Law of Persons and Domestic Relations. By Walter C. Tiffany. 2nd ed. West Publishing Co., St. Paul. 1909. pp. 656.

The contents of the second edition of this work are very similar to those of the first edition, which was issued some thirteen years ago. Since then some of the subjects discussed have attained greater importance, both on account of the intrinsic nature of the subject and the varied judicial decisions bearing upon them, the most notable, of course, being the law of married women.

This edition has elaborated the subject bringing the law to date as far as compilation in a text-book can. The latest cases are discussed with special emphasis upon the subject of divorce, a section being added dealing with its extra-territorial effect, and the property rights of married women are discussed at length.

The remaining subjects follow closely the first edition, being supplemented with many late citations.

Those who have not seen the first edition would do well to procure this volume, and those having the first volume will find a more comprehensive discussion in this work.

H. J. C.